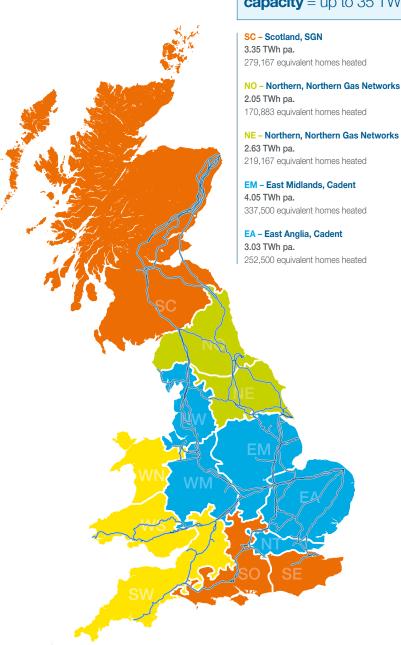
The gas networks are ready for hydrogen blending



National blending capacity = up to 60 TWh pa.

Distribution Network capacity = up to 35 TWh pa.

Direct NTS Capacity (excluding distribution) = up to 25 TWh pa.



*Based on medium Typical Domestic Consumption Value for Gas of 12,000 KWh pa. (Ofgem, 2020)

Graphical representation

NT – North London, Cadent 3.61 TWh pa.

300,833 equivalent homes heated

WM - West Midlands, Cadent 2.85 TWh pa.

237,500 equivalent homes heated

NW - North West, Cadent

4.84 TWh pa.

403,333 equivalent homes heated

WN - Wales North, Wales & West Utilities 0.48 TWh pa.

40,000 equivalent homes heated

WS - Wales South, Wales & West Utilities

131,667 equivalent homes heated

SW - South West, Wales & West Utilities

2.20 TWh pa.

183,333 equivalent homes heated

SE - South East, SGN

3.83 TWh pa.

319,167 equivalent homes heated

SO - Southern, SGN

2.05 TWh pa.

170,833 equivalent homes heated

SGN







nationalgrid

Government has committed to work with industry to complete testing necessary to allow up to 20% blending of hydrogen into the gas distribution grid for all homes on the gas grid.

Nationally, 60 TWh pa. of hydrogen could be blended into the grid. That's the equivalent of heating around 5 million homes*, saving around 10m tCO2 a year.

35 TWh pa. of this could be blended into the Gas Distribution Networks. Equal to heating around 3 million homes*, saving around 6m tCO2 a year.

Hydrogen blending can commence with no major changes required to gas commercial frameworks.

Scan QR code to access our **'Enabling hydrogen blending from Industrial Clusters'** report and our maps outlining **Britain's Hydrogen Blending Opportunity:**





Pipelines shown are only the National Transmission System. Distribution Network Pipes are not visible. National Transmission System:

hydrogen blending capacity

nationalgrid



Sole NTS Capacity (excluding Distribution) = up to 25 TWh pa.

Distribution Network capacity = up to 35 TWh pa.

Equivalent to heating around 5 million homes*

Saving around 10 million tonnes CO2 per year

*Based on medium Typical Domestic Consumption Value for Gas of 12,000 KWh pa. (Ofgem, 2020)

Pipelines shown are only the National Transmission System. Distribution Network Pipes are not visible

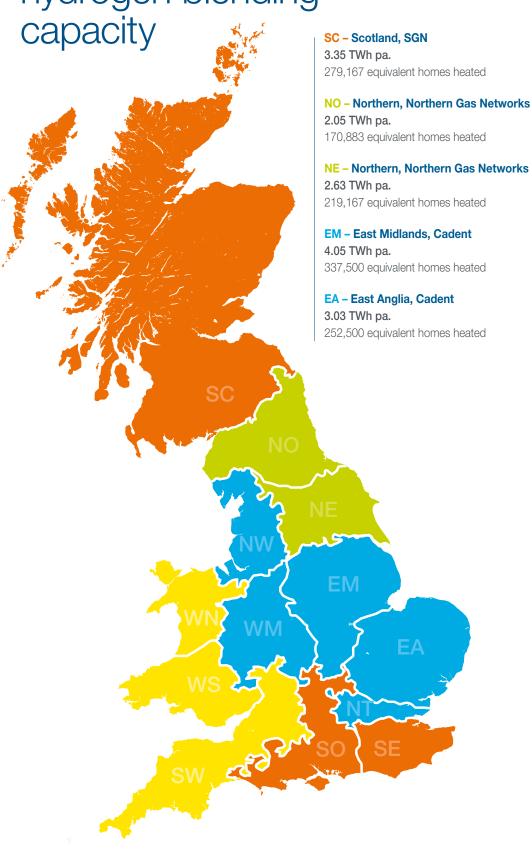
Graphical representation



Gas Distribution Networks:

hydrogen blending





NT - North London, Cadent

3.61 TWh pa.

300,833 equivalent homes heated

WM - West Midlands, Cadent

2.85 TWh pa.

237,500 equivalent homes heated

NW - North West, Cadent

4.84 TWh pa.

403,333 equivalent homes heated

WN - Wales North, Wales & West Utilities

0.48 TWh pa.

40,000 equivalent homes heated

WS - Wales South, Wales & West Utilities

1.58 TWh pa.

131,667 equivalent homes heated

SW - South West, Wales & West Utilities

2.20 TWh pa.

183,333 equivalent homes heated

SE - South East, SGN

3.83 TWh pa.

319,167 equivalent homes heated

SO - Southern, SGN

2.05 TWh pa.

170,833 equivalent homes heated

Total capacity at 20% blend: Up to 35 TWh pa

Equivalent to heating around 3 million homes*

Saving around 6 million tonnes CO2 per year

*Based on medium Typical Domestic Consumption Value for Gas of 12,000 KWh pa. (Ofgem, 2020)

Graphical representation